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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT.

WHAT FOREIGNERS SAY.

TESTIMONY CONCERNING AMERICAN TRADE EXPANSION.

European Nations Keenly Alive to the Aggressions of the United States in the Capture of New Markets For Its Surplus Manufactures.

The fact that the March record of the Dingley tariff law set a new mark to the credit of the protective policy affords another opportunity of reminding the Cobdenites that they have been strangely silent concerning the attitude of the Administration toward the doctrine of protection since the recent notable words of President McKinley in which the Executive called attention to the fact that the American people are now engaged, not in academic discussions, but in capturing the world's markets.

Evidence is accumulating to show that the great protection President was as sound and sensible in that declaration as he always has been on the protection question. Before President McKinley uttered those memorable words in his Boston speech, the Cobdenite press of the country was engaged in denouncing the Dingley protective tariff law as a failure, claiming that it was not producing sufficient revenues, and asserting in the same connection, that the expansion policy into which the United States was forced as a result of the war with Spain would bring about a change from the policy of protection to that of free trade, in order that we might participate in the markets of the world and secure a share of the trade of the new dependencies in distant seas. President McKinley's utterance silenced the croaking Cobdenite press. He told them that the country had "turned from discussing academic theories to trade conditions," and that "we are seeking our share of the world's markets." Not only do the export tables published each month bear out this statement, but the testimony of the best informed foreigners is all to the same effect. The March receipts from customs, nearly $21,000,000, was a sufficient answer to the "academic theorists," as to the merits of the Dingley protective tariff law as a revenue raiser. That was a record unsurpassed in the history of revenue laws in recent years.

But the President said, also, "We have turned our attention to getting trade wherever it can be found." The foreign authorities on trade conditions are furnishing abundant testimonials of the marked success which the American exporters of products are having in that direction. It is observable, also, that since the President said, in the same speech, that "It will be a long time before any change can be had or any change desired, in our fiscal policy, except to strengthen it," the Cobdenites have been silent on the subject which they were exploiting with great vigor—namely, that the Administration would turn its back upon protection, being now wedded to the new policy of expansion, which, they asserted, demanded free trade. It is evident that they have not recovered from the effects of the knock-out blow administered by the protection leader in the Executive mansion.

But a little more than a month has passed since President McKinley served notice in his Boston speech that protection has come to stay, and that our present duty is to seek foreign markets under the improved conditions and advantages which our producers have under restored protection. One has but to listen to the comments of the foreign authorities in trade and commerce to learn how handsomely are our exporters of American manufactures and products doing precisely what the President said we should do.

Marvelous as are the achievements of the Germans under the policy of protection which has developed industry in that country, the Germans bear testimony to the activity and success of the Americans in the markets of the world. A report recently sent to the State Department of a statement made by the German Industrial Union, the most powerful organization of its class in the Empire, show how the Germans understand and appreciate the growing strength of the Americans in the world's markets. Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, sends an extract from the Industrial Union report, which contains these striking comments:

The United States is essentially ahead; it is only in the total of imports and exports that we show greater returns. Its exports are ahead of ours. In the last fiscal year (June 30, 1898) the exports of manufactures reached $290,000,000; and, although agricultural products, as usual, were well represented, the increase in the exports of manufactured articles was considerable and comparatively greater.

The increase in iron and steel literally borders on the marvelous. In thirty years the value of these exports has gone up tenfold. The increase in the exports of copper wares is, comparatively, still greater. The exports of leather and leather goods more than doubled in the last ten years. Cottons have gone up slowly; only fifty per cent. in twenty years. Bicycles, the exports of which began only ten years ago, now almost equal the exports of agricultural implements, which, in thirty years, increased upward of tenfold, and in the last ten years, threefold. The falling off in the sugar exports is not to be put down to a decline in the American industry, but to artificial aids in the form of premiums, which increase the European export. The increase in quantities exported is greater than the increase in values, since prices have constantly fallen during the last thirty years. The exports in mineral oils show a gain of 15% per cent. in value, but of 1000 per cent. in quantity. This is doubtless true, perhaps not in the same percentage, of other articles. The showing is full of stuff for earnest thought for Germans.

That is a high testimonial from one of the most aggressive and intelligent nations on earth, in its labors toward promoting the growth of trade throughout the world. Quotations have repeatedly been made showing the views taken by British statesmen and economists respecting the aggressiveness of Americans in pushing trade upon certain lines of competing products into territory formerly held exclusively by the British exporters. In a recent review of the trade of Scotland, the Glasgow Herald said, among other things:

Home makers in normal times cannot exist by British and colonial markets alone; and so while they are at present endeavoring to meet the urgent wants of these fields, they may be laying up for themselves a store of difficulty and trials, when the time comes round again when they shall have to fight for their existence upon neutral ground. The market of the continent of Europe is already practically closed to them, as a result of tenderings in recent years seems to indicate that our home makers are unable to compete successfully with continental makers in purely continental markets. British activity has been America's opportunity, and the American makers have been successful in very many cases in securing orders from sources which have hitherto been looked upon as purely British markets.

Many causes have contributed to this increase in American activity in the foreign fields, one important cause being the excellent work of American consular officials. But it should not be forgotten that the chief cause is the protective system, which made the development of the home plants in America possible, by keeping out competition from foreign producers, thus making it possible to build up here industries which, on many lines, are now able to go out into the markets of the world to compete with the industries of the mother country, and, indeed, with all Europe. With such results the American people are certain to say with President McKinley, that no change should be made in our present fiscal policy, "except to strengthen it."

THE TRUE CAUSE.

Bryanism Merely an Incident of the Past Period of Depression.

Ex-Governor Flower said in the course of a recent interview:

The situation everywhere presents an interesting contrast with the situation at the time of the nomination of Bryan in 1896. With the great activity in every branch of industry and trade all over the country, with 500,000 employes already benefiting from increases in their wages extending from five to ten per cent., things seem very different now.

Ex-Governor Flower's political affiliations lead him to refer to the hard times in 1896 as the time of the nomination of Bryan. We would beg to remind the ex-Governor that 1896 was also the time of the administration of Grover Cleveland and of the infliction of his free trade fallacies, in a somewhat modified form, upon the country. It is true that Mr. Bryan was nominated in 1896, but industrial paralysis had existed for some three years previous to that time, had in fact come in with Mr. Cleveland and his free trade followers.

There is little show of reason in attempting to saddle upon Mr. Bryan the industrial depression which began in 1892, as soon as it was known that the Democratic party had carried the country on a free trade platform. Mr. Bryan did not appear as a dominant factor in national politics until 1896, when the industrial panic had been in full swing for over three years. Ex-Governor Flower, shrewd man of business that he is, must realize this. Why doesn't he come out like a man and acknowledge that the hard times of 1893-6 were due to the Cleveland policy of free trade, and that the present marvelous prosperity of the country is the direct result of the restoration of our history policy of a protective tariff?

GENERAL GOMEZ HAS LITTLE MONEY.

American Government in Cuba Would Like to Aid Him.

The military administration of Cuba would like to compliment General Maximo Gomez in some substantial way. His services have been and are exceptionally useful to the Americans. No suitable official position is visible, even if he would accept one; neither does it appear feasible to make him a present of money.

He can live as long as he pleases at the Quinta de los Molinas, the ramshackle old summer palace of former Spanish Captains-General, where rations for his staff and forage for his horses are provided out of the United States army supplies. The table of Gomez is very plainly spread, and the marked stringency of pesetas and pesos around his headquarters is not without significance. The General is understood to have only a very slender income from his interests in San Domingo.

Compound Locomotives.

A dozen or more of the forty-five consolidation compound freight locomotives, recently ordered for use on the southwestern division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are in service and are giving splendid satisfaction. On the Mississippi division they have increased the train haul forty per cent. over the old line. The compound ten-wheel passenger engines have developed unexpected pulling power and unusual speed.

CALUMPIT IS CAPTURED.

General MacArthur Drives the Insurgents Out of Their Last Stronghold.

HEROISM OF THE KANSAS TROOPS

Filipinos Routed by 6000 of Our Soldiers—Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas Leads a Bold Party Across a Bridge Under Fire—Armored Car Used to Open the Advance—Our Casualties.

MANILA (By Cable). — General MacArthur's division, 6000 troops, annihilated the insurgents at Calumpit Wednesday.

Aguinaldo's troops made a stubborn resistance, but were driven to the hills. Eight Americans were killed. Calumpit is the key to the whole of northern Luzon.

General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit on Tuesday, advancing four miles mostly through woods and jungle, and crossing the Bagbag River.

This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded, the First South Dakota being the heaviest loser.

After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of Calumpit; but the town was found to be so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and to go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The Bagbag River was well fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction in sight. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loop-holed and partly hidden by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving camp beyond Malolos. General Hale's brigade was earlier on the march, and swept westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana, with the Utah Light Artillery, on the right.

The rapid-fire guns on the train opened the fight at 11:30 a. m., about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the 6-pounders.

The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large, straggling village of huts, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

In the meantime Company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Boltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and Company K charged a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were peppering the armored train, then about two hundreds yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.

Colonel Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of Company K, a private of Company L, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of Company I, crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of Company K, from the ditch, poured in a heavy fire on the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos could range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure.

Having reached the broken span, the small party of Americans slid down the abutment, swam several yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the Colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

General Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river, nearest the town, from the east, with the First Nebraska on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground, even in the open spaces.

General Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfilading fire into the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford the Chico branch of the Bagbag stretching to the northeast. The General himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream.

The guns of the Utah Light Artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line, to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had not less than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY A NEGRO MOB.

Shot in His Cell at Galena, Kan., by Fifteen Masked Men.

GALENA, Kan. (Special).—A negro murderer was lynched by a negro mob early Tuesday morning. He had strangled a woman of his race. The mob's victim was Charles Williams, an intelligent but worthless negro, about thirty years of age.

Sunday night they quarrelled and he threatened to kill her. On Monday her dead body was found. She had been strangled. Williams was arrested, and the Coroner's jury declared that she was strangled to death by Williams.

At 3.30 o'clock a mob of fifteen masked negroes went to the city jail, tore off the lock with axes, and while some remained outside four entered the jail and battered down the door of Williams's cell. One of the men had a rope. They ordered Williams to come out, but he protested his innocence, and seizing two bricks that were in his cell, prepared to defend himself. Then some one suggested that they shoot him. Four shots rang out. One bullet entered his heart and death was almost instantaneous.

The mob then quietly withdrew, leaving the dead body in the cell and carefully fastening the jail door to prevent the other prisoners from escaping. No arrests have been made.

Refuses the Persian Mission.

Former Governor Lord, of Oregon, has declined the offer of the mission to Persia. He was an applicant for the Peruvian mission.

Caught the Measles by Mail.

Thomas Marshall, a Sioux Indian, twenty-two years old, died a few days ago from black measles at the Government training school at Carlisle, Penn. He received a letter from the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, stating that his brother and sister had died from malignant measles. The infection was, doubtless, carried in the envelope. The entire school has been quarantined.

Don Carlos Issues a Manifesto.

Don Carlos, the Pretender to the Spanish throne, is said to have sent a fresh manifesto to his adherents.

Tired of Life at Fourteen.

Mary Seither, fourteen years old, committed suicide at her mother's house in Newark, N. J., by taking a dose of carbolic acid. Six weeks ago the girl was arrested for stealing $3 from her employer, a tailor, and was fined $15. Her father, who was separated from his wife, tried to raise the money, but failing in his efforts, killed himself with carbolic acid at his wife's home. The girl had been brooding over the matter.

Ohio Judge Dies Aged 100.

Judge Lester M. Taylor, the oldest resident of Northeastern Ohio, died a few days ago aged 100 years, at his home in Claridon, Geauga County.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President has commuted the sentence of Robert W. Eaton, convicted in 1897 of violating the National banking laws by making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, to two and a half years actual imprisonment. Eaton was cashier of a bank at Fayetteville, N. Y., and was sentenced for a term of five years.

Secretary Alger has left here for a visit to Michigan. He will attend the meeting of the Loyal Legion at Detroit, and will address the Legislature at Lansing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has drawn his warrant for $164,983 in favor of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania in settlement of the claim of that State for expenses in raising troops for the war with Spain. The warrant was mailed to the Governor at Harrisburg.

Lieutenant E. W. Perkins, Eighth Infantry, was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed by a court-martial held in Havana. The President modified the sentence to forfeiture of one-third of his monthly pay for twelve months.

The Navy Department has authorized the first payment to be made on account of the battleship Maine, now building at the Cramps' yard, the amount being $96,166.

Lieutenant Joseph S. Herron, First Cavalry, now at Fort Niobrara, Neb., has been detailed for duty with the Cook's Inlet (Alaska) exploring expedition, under command of Captain E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Major John F. Clem, now in this city, has been assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Porto Rico, relieving Major J. W. Pullman, Quartermaster.

Major Francis S. Dodge, of the Pay Department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, Col., has been selected by the War Department to disburse the $3,000,000 allotted by the Government for the payment of the troops of the Cuban Army, as a condition of its disbandment.

A cablegram received from Vera Cruz, Cuba, by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service states that eight cases of yellow fever have developed there.

The Postoffice Department is preparing to send a supply of stamps to the Director of Posts for the Philippines, at Manila, for use in the islands, and to replace the Spanish stamps. The stamps will be similar to those used in this country, but will have the words "Philippines" and "Filipinas" on face. The following quantities will be forwarded: Two million ones, 4,000,000 twos, 500,000 threes, 500,000 fives and 500,000 tens.

The revenue cutters Morrill and Fessenden have been ordered to participate in the carnival at Milwaukee in June next.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed customs officers to impose a countervailing duty on sugars imported from Belgium as follows: On raw sugar, 4.05f per 100 kilograms; on refined sugar, 4.60f. per 100 kilograms. This action is taken on account of bounties paid by the Belgium Government on sugar exports.

General A. W. Greely, Chief of the Signal Service of the Army, went to New York to superintend the stowing away of the 250 miles of cable to be carried to Manila by the cable ship Hooker. The cable is intended to connect the important islands of the Philippine group, and to preserve it until Manila is reached it has to be carefully stowed away in tanks and kept under water the entire length of the journey.

Domestic.

Policeman Jeremiah Dunham was killed a few days ago by a fast passenger train at Rahway, on which he was on duty at the station, and had started to cross the tracks when the express bore down toward him, and before he could get out of the way was struck. The body went under the wheels and was cut to pieces. Dunham was fifty-four years old and a veteran of the Civil War.

Colonel Fred D. Grant and his wife arrived in New York City a few days ago from Porto Rico on the transport McPherson. General Grant will leave in a few days for Manila.

Constantine N. Kauffmann, who came from England four years ago, was held for the Federal Grand Jury in New York City on a recognizance of $1,000. He had set up a plant for making English shillings.

The British Government has decided to contribute an annual subsidy for the construction of a Pacific cable from British Columbia to Australia.

It is reported in Shanghai, China, that Aguinaldo's agents in Japan have issued a strong appeal for Japanese aid and sympathy, and are urging Japan to a friendly intervention with the United States.

Three non-commissioned officers, an officer and four privates have been killed by a gas explosion which occurred in one of the barracks at Odessa, Germany. In addition, six men were injured.

The civic elections took place a few days ago at Halifax, N. S. Mayor Alexander Stephens, one of the Chico branch of Bagbag stretching to the northeast. The General himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream.

The guns of the Utah Light Artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line, to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had not less than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

Emperor Nicholas will bestow a dowry of $500,000 upon Duchess Augusta Charlotte Jutta, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the occasion of her marriage to Prince Danilo Alexander, Crown Prince of Montenegro.

In order to develop the agricultural resources of the Empire, the Sultan of Turkey has consulted with the United States Minister, O. S. Straus, at Constantinople, in regard to securing the services of two American agricultural experts, who will be attached to the Ministry of Mines, Agriculture and Forests.

Colonel M. Lewis Clark, of Louisville, the well-known racing judge, committed suicide a few days ago at Memphis, Tenn., in his room at the Gaston Hotel. Colonel Clark had been indisposed for several days and was suffering from melancholia. About 9 o'clock a shot was heard from Colonel Clark's room, which was forced open, and the turfman was found dying on his bed.

Captain John Dillon, of the Government transport Morgan City, has been found guilty at San Francisco, Cal., of cruelly beating a sailor on the high seas and fined $350. Dillon almost killed a drunken sailor who struck him.

The Sherbourne School, a boarding institution for boys, located in the suburban town of San Rafael, Col., was burned a few days ago. There were many daring rescues. Charles Armstrong, the six-year-old son of an army officer now in Manila, rushed into the burning building and was lost. The fire originated in the furnace room, and is attributed to the carelessness of a servant.

Henry Mashero, former President of the Traders' Bank and the Mutual National Bank of New Orleans, La., both defunct, has gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities, $101,834; assets, $11,653.

Lewis Honeyman, a well-known farmer, who resided at Mount Washington, in the town of Bath, N. Y., went to the barn a few days ago to do his chores and about an hour later was found dead by his wife. Heart disease caused his death. He was forty years of age.

The five-story warehouse of the Kingman Implement Company, at Omaha, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $170,000; insurance, $120,000.

A rich strike of gold ore is reported from Hamilton County, 150 miles southwest of Dallas, Texas. A rush of excited fortune hunters is in progress. Prices of land have jumped up to fabulous figures.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, at the request of the State Board of Health and local authorities in eastern Virginia, has asked Surgeon-General Wyman at Washington, to designate a surgeon to go to Virginia and help fight the smallpox. There are many cases, but of a very mild form with few deaths.

All the newspapers of San Francisco, Cal., have refused to obey the new law, which requires that signatures of the writers be attached to all articles containing criticisms of living men or dead which bring them into discredit or shame.

A boiler explosion occurred a few days ago at a distillery occupied by B. F. Renfrow, near Woodland, N. C. Thomas Jones, the United States Guager, and Charles Obdam were killed.

Foreign.

The Senatorial elections for the new Cortes were held in Spain, and passed off tranquilly throughout the country. They resulted in giving the Government a larger majority in the Senate than it had secured in the Chamber of Deputies.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

The People, Not the Aristocracy, Now Govern the Emerald Isle.

WORKINGMEN ELECTED TO OFFICE

John E. Redmond Wins a Great Victory For the Irish People—Transfer of Power From the Grand Juries to the District and County Councils—One Woman Elected in Limerick.

DUBLIN (By Cable).—Home Rule began on Wednesday in Ireland. Not the Home Rule that Gladstone so gallantly fought for in the House of Commons in 1885, but the nearest approach to it that has ever been seen in the history of the Emerald Isle. In a word, the County and District Councils elected by the votes of the people—not the aristocracy—have assumed their offices.

The Grand Juries—bodies nominated exclusively by the landlords which formerly governed the counties of Ireland—are institutions of the past. The counties are to be governed from now on by officers elected by the people and taken from the rank and file.

JOHN E. REDMOND.
(The Champion of Ireland's Rights.)

The aristocracy have had to step down and out of the county governing business. The elections that have placed the people in command have wrought strange changes in all parts of the Green Isle. Laborers on the estates of the landlords are in many cases their official superiors to-day. Members of old titled families had to witness the election to office of men, and women, too—for they also had the privilege of the ballot—whom these titled ones had heretofore ruled with a rod of iron.

Stranger still—this upheaval, this victory of the masses over the classes—was due almost entirely to Arthur J. Balfour, the Chief Secretary, who had to that moment been regarded as a coercionist. But the measure he introduced in the House of Commons to replace the Government by Grand Juries by one of County District Councils, proved that he had been making a close study of conditions in Ireland. He made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the measure, and representatives from all sections of Ireland bowed in acquiescence.

The bill passed, and the first step toward Home Rule for Ireland had been taken. It was the first move toward the abolition of landlord ascendency.

As an example of the sweeping victories everywhere of the labor party, William Shaw, one of the wealthiest millers in Ireland, was defeated for Alderman by a draymen in his own employ whose weekly wage was $4.50. Maurice Leonard, agent of the Earl of Kenmore, a landlord and formerly a dictator of the town, was obliged to yield the first place on the ticket to one of his day laborers, earning $2.25 a week.

Several women were elected to office in Limerick, including Miss Charlotte Barrington, daughter of a laborer.

What Ireland Gains.

Nationalists elected 544 officials as against 110 elected by the Unionists.

County Councils control rent collecting and expenditures.

There are now six county boroughs, five municipal boroughs and sixty-three urban districts.

Property qualifications abolished and poor have votes equal to the landlords. A bricklayer, if elected, can now sit as Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Chairman of County Councils are ex-officio magistrates.

ARMY BEEF INQUIRY.

Government Held Responsible For Loss of 300,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The board convened by a special order to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef sent to Porto Rico last summer has submitted its report and findings. The beef was shipped on the transport Manitoba, from Swift & Co., of Chicago and Kansas City. The board finds:

"That the beef was good and fit for issue upon its arrival at the port of Ponce August 10, 1898, and was reported to the proper military authorities. That notwithstanding the time and labor involved in unloading troops and animals from the Manitoba and in cleaning the ship, up to and including August 16, 1898, due and proper effort was not made to issue this beef to the accessible troops between that date and August 25, 1898, the date of the departure of the Manitoba from Mayaguez.

"That this lack of effort was in the nature of an acquiescence in the arrangement already locally sanctioned for the purchase of native beef, but lay primarily in the lack of controlling authority and a responsible head of the Subsistance Department in Ponce. That the meat had not been subjected to any chemical process whatever for its preservation. That the loss of this beef was due to several causes: Possible deterioration while the refrigerating plant was interrupted or disturbed, August 10 to August 14; exposure to high temperature from the time of loading on the transport to the date of issue at Mayaguez and after; improper handling and faulty protection after issue; deficient transport to troops; prejudice against its appearance under unfamiliar conditions, and delay. That Swift & Co. be reimbursed for the beef." Secretary Alger has approved the findings of the Board and directed that payment be made to Swift & Co., in accordance with the report.

Boy of Thirteen Gets Six Years in Jail.

Fred Limp, thirteen years old, was sentenced to prison for six years a few days ago, by a jury in the Pike County Circuit, Indiana. Limp was found guilty of manslaughter, having killed his schoolmate, Dee Paterson, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife while engaged in a fight over the disputed ownership of a top.

Anglo-American Concession in China.

Valuable mining rights have been granted by the Empress-Dowager to British and Americans in China.

Odds and Ends of News.

A catalogue of the Vatican library in eleven volumes has been presented by the Pope to the Germanic Museum in Nuremberg.

The Salvation Army has just dedicated a workingmen's hotel in Boston. The institution has accommodations for three hundred men.

Public opinion in Havana, Cuba, does not sustain the obstruction by the Spanish element of the proposed legal reforms on the island.

The French Ambassador at Tangier has succeeded, in view of the danger of importing the plague, in enforcing an edict that no ship with pilgrims from Mecca shall enter a Moroccan port.

GOMEZ FOR FREE CUBA.

Sets at Rest Contrary Rumors in a Proclamation.

The Immigration Laws Adopted in Cuba to Keep Out Undesirable Labor Give General Satisfaction.

HAVANA (By Cable).—General Gomez has issued a proclamation announcing the formation of a Junta of Cuban Generals to advise him. He says that he will consult the Junta on all the details regarding the disbandment of the Cuban army, and also concerning the question of retaining the arms with which the Cubans fought for liberty as sacred testimonials of the struggle for independence and for the defence of the noble interests which have not been abandoned because the army is to disband. He adds that these interests now demand the help of all Cubans, and that they should seek to achieve their highest aspiration, which is the establishment of an independent democratic republic.

The proclamation causes no surprise among those who know that General Gomez has never made any declaration favorable to a postponement of the formation of a Cuban republic or indirectly favoring annexation to the United States. Reports that he had done so were cabled to the United States some time ago, but they were absolute falsehoods.

The instructions received by Governor-General Brooke from Washington to declare applicable to Cuba the immigration laws of the United States are certain to give general satisfaction here. For one thing, the new regulations will prevent the ingress of any more Chinese laborers, who, though useful in certain employments, notably truck gardening, are from their habits a constant menace to the public health. The Sanitary Bureau has been forced to burn out the filthy quarters in which the various Chinese colonies here have been living, there being no other way to purify those centres of contagion. The immigration laws will also keep out of the island all other undesirable people who may become public charges. While the present condition of agricultural prostration last there will be little or no room here for additional labor of the unskilled class.

WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

Stepson Accused of Killing Mrs. Jane Tettaton and Her Four Children.

DEXTER, Mo. (Special).—Mrs. Jane Tettaton, a widow, and four small children were murdered a few days ago in their home near Malden, seventeen miles south of here, and to hide the deed the dwelling was set on fire. J. H. Tettaton, her stepson, is under arrest, and the circumstances point to his guilt.

Neighbors were attracted to the burning house and found the bodies. Tettaton was found in the yard with thirteen knife wounds on his head and face. The wounds are trifling. Those who discovered him say that he shammed unconsciousness. He has told many conflicting stories, but now adheres to the statement that two unknown men committed the murders and inflicted the wounds on him. He says he went to the home of his stepmother to pay her $350 in settlement of her claim for land belonging to the estate. In his pocketbook was found a blood-stained receipt from Mrs. Tettaton for this amount, but dated a month ago. A pistol and knife have been found near the house, and they have been identified as the property of Tettaton. A strong guard has been placed over Tettaton to protect him from the indignant citizens.

Wash Tettaton, the husband and father, died a few years ago, leaving a large estate. His son, J. H. Tettaton, was made administrator. The murdered woman was the second wife. Ill feeling developed between her and young Tettaton in settling the estate, and law suits followed. This is advanced as the motive for the crime. The murdered children, two girls and two boys, ranged in age from six to twelve years.

CAPTAIN COOK DEFENDS SCHLEY.

The Order "Hard Aport" Was Given by Cook and Was Right.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. (Special).—Captain Francis A. Cook, of the cruiser Brooklyn, who is on an indefinite leave of absence from his ship, is making a brief visit to his father, General B. E. Cook, in this city, his native place.

Replying to an inquiry about the celebrated "loop" manœuvre of the Brooklyn at the very beginning of the Santiago battle, Captain Cook said that it hardly needed explanation.

"The discussion of that movement is confined to newspaper columns," said the Captain. "Its correctness has never been questioned by naval officers. It was the only thing to do, and was not a marvel of seamanship, as some have described it.

"The Brooklyn was rushing ahead into the fight, the first to start for the Spanish ships, and when we found out which way they were going I ordered the helm hard aport to turn the vessel quickly and to get into line with the enemy. For a few minutes we seemed to be going away from the enemy, but to have put the helm starboard would have retarded the progress of the ship. The movement was a great success, and that is the only criterion. To say afterward that it might have been done another way is begging the question, and there is no means of proving that the other way would have been as successful. Admiral Schley did not give the order 'helm hard aport' until after I had given it."

KAUTZ NOT KING.

Admiral Writes That He is Simply Boss of the Ranch at Samoa.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. C. N. Lindley, living at the Hotel Alms, Walnut Hills, received a letter a few days ago from her cousin, Admiral Kautz, at present the central figure in the Samoan trouble. The Admiral writes under date of March 23, and does not appear to anticipate any serious difficulties in Samoa. He writes in a jocular way about his king-making, and says: "I am not King here, but just plain boss of the ranch. The German Consul had that position up to my arrival. Since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very much afraid he does not like me; in fact, I am not popular here with the Germans, but I am all right with the English and hope to pull through with them. I have no doubt of being sustained by the Government in all I have done."

More Fighting at Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z. (By Cable).—Advices just received here from Apia, Samoan Islands, dated April 18, report that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels.

Cuban Crop Prospects Bright.

The sugar crop of Cuba for 1899 is officially estimated at 307,903 English tons, against a total for 1898 of 222,032 tons. The tobacco crop is said to be of good quality and more abundant than for two years past. The planters in the Province of Pinar del Rio are very cheerful as to the outlook.

The Badger Starts For Samoa.

The United States dispatch boat Badger, with the Samoan Commission on board, has sailed for Apia. The steamer will stop at Honolulu for coal.

Newsy Gleanings.

The crew of United States steamship Raleigh has presented to Helen Gould a standard, ensign and "jack."

Reports from Cayenne, French Guiana, and Surinam, Dutch Guiana, say that a destructive earthquake has visited those colonies.

The Government sale of mules at Chickamauga Park, Ga., has been a remarkable success, more than 300 animals having been sold, netting in the neighborhood of $20,000.

On the allegation that he contracted tuberculosis owing to the filthy condition of the jail, Amos Kroetyer has begun suit for $50,000 against the Commissioners of Woods County, Ohio.

OUR GREAT EXPORT TRADE

Totals For the Fiscal Year the Largest Ever Recorded.

INCREASE IN FARM PRODUCTS.

The Total For the Past Year Reached $1,210,291,913, Largely Exceeding the Record-Breaking Figures of 1897—Imports the Smallest Since 1885, Their Value Being $616,049,654.

Our Export Record For 1898.

Domestic exports	$1,210,291,913
Domestic imports	616,049,654
Agricultural exports	*858,507,942
Agricultural imports	314,291,796
Excess of domestic exports over imports	594,242,259
Excess of agricultural exports over imports	544,216,146

*70.93 per cent of all exports.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is announced, with figures to prove it, that the year 1898 was the banner year in foreign trade for the United States. The exports were the largest ever recorded for one year, and there was an extraordinary decrease in the imports. A report has just been finished by Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief of the Section of Foreign Markets of the Agricultural Department. It is shown that the total value of our foreign domestic exports reached the enormous sum of $1,210,291,913, exceeding the record-breaking figures of 1897 by $178,284,310.

On the other hand, the imports during 1898 were the smallest since 1885, their value being $616,049,654, a decline of $148,680,758 from the figures of 1897.

Broadly stated, for every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise brought into the United States two dollars' worth of our products found a market abroad. Our domestic exports, as compared with imports, show an excess of $594,242,259, or more than twice the excess for 1897, the largest previously reported.

An interesting fact developed by the report is the increase in the exports of agricultural products, that being 70.93 per cent. of the total, or $858,507,942, a gain of nearly twenty-five per cent. over 1897. Our purchases of foreign agricultural products in 1898 amounted to only $314,291,796, as compared with $400,871,468 in 1897, a decrease of $86,579,672, or about twenty-two per cent.

The value of the American farm produce sent abroad during 1898 was much more than double that of our agricultural imports, the difference amounting to $544,216,146. In 1897 the excess on the side of the agricultural exports was only $288,883,725, and in the years immediately preceding it was still smaller.

The total value of the breadstuffs sent abroad advanced from $197,857,219 in 1897 to $333,897,119 in 1898. In wheat and flour alone there was a gain of nearly $100,000,000. While these enormous gains resulted in part from the higher prices that prevailed, there was at the same time an important increase in the quantity shipped. The total wheat shipments were 148,231,261 bushels, nearly double the quantity exported in 1897. Averaging the export price at 98.3 cents per bushel, the value was $145,684,659, a gain of $85,764,481 over 1897, when the average price was 75.3 cents per bushel and the total value $59,920,178.

TWO KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Twenty-three Injured and Many Buildings Wrecked in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—By the explosion of seventy-five gallons of benzol in the laboratory of Frank H. Fleer & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum, on Tuesday, Walter Manwaring, assistant superintendent, and Charles McKinley, engineer, were killed, and Harry Randall, an employe, and Mrs. Givision and her one-year-old child were seriously injured. Twenty others were hurt by flying debris. The explosion was terrific and for a time caused the wildest excitement. One hundred buildings in the vicinity, most of them very small dwellings, were damaged.

The laboratory building was a two-story structure. At the time of the explosion four men were working in the building, preparing a mixture for the making of vaniline. The doors of the room in which they were working were closed, but the fumes from the benzol in some manner reached the furnace in the next room and the explosion followed. Walter Manwaring was instantly killed, and Charles McKinley was so badly hurt that he died several hours later in a hospital.

Mrs. Givison, with her child on her arm, was hurriedly leaving her home, which was directly opposite the laboratory, when her dress caught fire from a flying ember and she and the child were badly burned.

The buildings adjoining each side of the laboratory were completely demolished. Windows were broken, fixtures smashed and walls cracked. Fire broke out in a number of the places, but was quickly extinguished.

The score of persons injured were tenants of the many dwellings and were in no way connected with the laboratory. Some were severely cut by the glass, while many were struck by the flying debris.

The money loss is estimated to be considerably over $100,000.

MURDERS HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

New Jersey Man Stabs Them to Death and Then Cuts His Throat.

CAMDEN, N. J. (Special).—Edward Oswald, an instrument maker, aged twenty-five years, early Tuesday morning stabbed to death his wife Mary, aged twenty-six years, and their six-year-old daughter, Gussie, at their home in Centreville, a suburb of this city. He then cut his own throat and was taken to the Cooper Hospital. He will die.

A neighbor heard Mrs. Oswald scream about two o'clock. She was

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Gun Cotton.

We had come into the storeroom for torpedoes at the Brooklyn navy yard and the talk turned to high explosives.

"We have to keep a sharp watch on the gun cotton," said one of the gunners who were with me, "to see that it does not get dry and does not get too acid. There is never a day goes by on a battleship but careful inspection is made of the stores of gun cotton. Dip in a piece of litmus paper and see if it comes out blue. If it does, all is well, but beware if it comes out red. That means acid, and acid means danger."

"What do you do when it comes out red?" I asked.

"Neutralize the acid. You see, gun cotton deteriorates a lot in an acid solution."

"Do you always keep the gun cotton wet?"

"Always. That's one of the first principles. When it's wet, it's safe; when it's dry, it isn't. Let it have all the water it will soak up, which is about 30 per cent."

"Suppose you were to touch off some gun cotton here on the ground, what would happen?"

"Nothing at all if it wasn't confined. You might burn a ton of it like cordwood in a bonfire. But pack it in a tin box, even a flimsy one, and you'll have fun. And, of course, the stronger the box the more fun you'll have."—Boston Globe.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City, at 11.40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Noamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Pendleton Street Station, Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H Morris, *Veterinary Surgeon.*

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE PER CAPITA CIRCULATION

There has been an increase of $1.76 per capita in the circulation of the country in the past twelve months. It now amounts to $25.45. Business is gaining at a rapid rate, but the growth in the currency keeps pace with it. Moreover the money which is in circulation is all so safely anchored to the gold standard that the people prefer all other sorts of it to the actual gold coin.

This is a widely different sort of a condition from that which prevailed in 1896, when Bryan was making his assault on the monetary stability of the country. The Republican victory in that year is responsibility for the business activity and the expanding of the currency. So long as the Republicans remain in power the financial and general business conditions will remain satisfactory. Happily, the indications are that they will control the government for years to come

WILL DO IT AGAIN.

Senator Teller says the gold Democrats will support the Republicans in 1900 as the did in 1896. There is a strong probability that the Senator is correct on this point. Bryan is making the task of the gold Democrats toward joining the Republicans very easy. The gulf at the present moment between Bryan and Perry Belmont, the head of the New York Democratic Club, is as broad as it was between Bryan and Palmer and Cleveland in the campain of 1895. Palmer and Cleveland threw up their hats when they heard, on the night of November 3, 1896, that the Republicans had swept the country. They will, for a precisely similar reason, shout on the night of November 6, 1900, when the telegraph brings the news of the overwhelming Republican victory.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The trade papers are all enthusiastic over the business situation. They say what every intelligent person knows to be true, that trade was never more active in the United States than it is at this moment. The outlook, too, is that this activity will increase instead of diminish. Bank clearances, railroad earnings and production in all the leading industries are at the highest figures ever touched. Labor is more actively employed than ever before, and wages has been advanced all along the line in the past few months. It is no wonder that the Bryanites are dissatisfied with these conditions. In this period of great industrial prosperity the calamity party has no chance to delude the people into giving it control of the government.

These horrible Georgia lynchings are an outbreak of primitive ferocity through the crust of civilization—an exhibition in our own time of the ancient bloodthirst driving men mad. The failure to convict those South Carolina murderers is a breakdown of the machinery of justice. That's a pretty serious matter, too.

The arrest of a Cigar manufacturer, in Lancaster, Pa., for using counterfeit revenue stamps has dislosed a widespread sale of cigars, bearing such stamps. Already 800,000 of such cigars have been in cities all over the country. The engravers who made the plates and those who printed the counterfeits have also been arrested.

What would be thought of an American Administration that would abandon a policy because of difficulty of carrying it out? Those who are taking especial pleasure in exploiting and exaggerating the difficulties ahead of us in the Philippine shonld answer.

Whatever of evils results from the Trusts, and there is a greatdeal, will be for the Republican party to correct. It is the party of fixed principles and purposes, and in fact is the only party that brings results.

It is claimed that America has the best dressed Navy in the world, and when the men behind the guns strip down to the natural buff it is admitted that they are the best fighters in the world.

It is believed in Berli that Germany and the United States have reached an agreement not only as to their relations in Samoa but in other parts of the world as well.

American shipbuilding is booming on the lakes as well as on the seaports. Recent events will rapidly advance the United States as a maratime nation.

There appears to be a regular exodus of negroes from Wilmington.

Several new cases of small pox are reported in Raleigh.

THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE

Hon. Sumner I. Kimball, General Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, will accept our thanks for a copy of his Annual Report. We always read them with interest, and the present is especially interesting. From it we learn that there were 402 disasters to documented vessels within the field of life-saving operations during the year. The number of persons on board these vessels was 3,113, of whom only 12 were lost. The estimated value of the vessels was $5,861,320 and that of their cargees $1,307,070, making the total value of property imperiled $7,168,390. Of this amovnt, $6,410,530 was saved and $757,860 lost.

The number of vessels totally lost was 59. There were also 365 casualties to undocumented craft—sailboats, rowboats, etc.—carrying 874 persons, 10 of whom perished. The value of property involved in these instances is estimated at $190,705, of which $177,925 was saved and $21,880 lost.

Six hundred and sixty-three persons received succor at the stations, the number of days' relief furnished aggregating 1,328.

The total number of disasters, 367, exceeds that of the preceeding year by 68, and is the largest number reported in the history of the service, while the loss of life is considerably less in proportion to the number of disasters than any previous year.

The following is the apportionment of this, the Sixth District:

Number of disasters	30
Value of vessels	$643,555
Value of cargoes	$283,735
Total value of property	$927,290
Number of persons on vessels	282
Number of persons lost	5
Number of shipwrecked persons succored at stations	113
Number of days' of succor	333
Value of property saved	$733,570
Value of propety lost	$193,720
Number of disasters involving total loss of vessels	7

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for May opens with a German appreciation of Kipling, contributed by F. Graz to the Englische Studien, and showing a remarkably just realization of the author's distinctive qualities both in his tales anu his poems. Under the Beard of Buchanan, from Blackwood's, is a caustic bit of criticism in Maga's best vein. An importrnt and exhaustive essay on Baricature by Robert de la Sizeranne is translated from the Revue des Deux Mondes. St. George Mivart writes keenly of The New Psychology; The Browning Love Letters are described and quoted from; Lady Mary Wortley Montague, and the Arnolds, father and son, are the subjects of biographical papers; and papers of travel, art, politics and reminiscence, with fiction and poetry, complete and interesting number. The Living Age Company, Boston.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 28, 1899.

President McKinley and all his cabinet, except Secretary Wilson, who is in South Carolina; Secretary Alger, who has gone to Detroit, and Postmaster General Smith, who went to Galena, Ill., to deliver an address at the Grant anniversary celebration, went to Philadelphia to witness the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Grant. They return to Washington to-day, and all enthusiastic over the handsome monument and their own pleasant reception by the Pennsylvanians. The unveiling of this fine equestrian statue of Gen. Grant has called attention anew to the regrettable fact that no statue of him has yet been erected at the National Capital, for which he did so much, and which is the home of his widow, daughter and grandchildren. That there will be a Grant monument, worthy of the man and of the city, erected in Washington some day, is hardly to be doubted.

The Military Court of Inquiry has completed its report, and as soon as President McKinley can look it over it will be made public. An official who knows the nature of the report said of it: "Those who expected the report to contain any whitewashing of wrongdoing on the part of anybody that was exposed by the testimony will be disappointed. It is a straightforward, business document from start to finish, and contains language that will make unpleasant reading for some officers who neglected to perform their duties properly; it also contains sharp strictures for those contractors who profited by the failure of officers to properly look out for the interes of the government.

Predictions are freely made that Mr. Bryan will lose much support, by reason of the position he has taken in opposition to expansion as a whole, and to the policy that this government is pursuing in the Philippines in particular. Senator Clay, of Ga., was asked what his people that of the Philippine policy, which Mr. is almost daily attacking, and he said: "They realize that we cannot leave those people to the mercies of savage government, nor can we leave them a prey to foreign nations, but at the same time the hope that the time is not far distant when we can establish the Filipinos on a firm foundation and then leave them." Senator Clay is somewhat of an annexationist, when it comes to Cuba nnd Porto Rico, of which he said: "I am sure that we can develope Porto Rico, and as for Cuba, I confidently expect to see it a State inside of ten years." When asked the direct question whether Bryan would control the Georgia delegation to the Democratic Convention next year, Senator Clay replied: "I cannot say;" and when asked who he intended supporting, he said; "I do not yet know. I have not made up mind. The convention is a year distant and many things may happen. Silver may not be the paramount issue next year." Another Southern Senator said: "If the Democratic convention adopts the platform conforming to Bryan's speeches on the expansion question, McKinley will get the unanimous vote of the next electoral college."

Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, who is in Washington on private business, said of the political outlook: "McKinley will have the enthusiastic support of the Western Republicans, His administration is extremely popular with the masses, and no one else will be in it for the nomination. We are all for him in the Territory, and one of the first districts to instruct for him will be Oklahoma, as we recognize his worth and greatness and his wonderful grasp on the great events through which this country is passing. Not to renominate him would be the acme of imbecility, for not in many years has the Republican party had such a leader."

While the Speakership contest is much talked about in Washington, it can hardly be said to have yet reached a very interesting stage.

The extent of the success of the present campaign against Aguiualdo's forces will determine how many additional troops will be sent to the Philippines, and the number of men needed will determine whether a call for volunteers will be issned. Presidens McKinley does not wish to call for volunteers, and will not do so, unless it is considered necessary, but he is determined that the revolt shall be put down, no matter how large an army shall be require to do it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Teachers, School Officers and Friends Of Education.

This is to call your special attention to the 16th annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly to be held at Morehead City, N. C. June 13th to 18th, 1999.

The only meeting held in North Carolina this year that brings the entire educational body of the State together is this Assembly, and this letter is sent to impress upon your mind the necessity and value of attending. Every teacher, school officer and friend of education, who can possibly do so should be present. Every phase of school work and school administration will be represented in the work of the Assembly, and full free discussions will be a distinctive feature this year. The practial good that is possible fram such a gathering cannot be overestimated.

As long ago as 1859, Dr. Calvin H. Wiley, one of our wisest educators the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, urged all teachers and school officials to join in one great yearly meeting. The time seems ripe for a forward movement, and increased interest in our annual gathering.

Railroad rates have been reduced to one-half and even less, and I urge the importance of your attendance this year. Do so for the sake of the great cause of education whlch is entrusted to your care in North Carolina.

From the Secretary (W. T. Whitsett, N. C.) full programmes and further information can be obtained at any time.

May this meeting mark the beginig of a brighter educational day for the State. Yours very truly,

C. H. MEBANE,
State Supt. Pub. Instructions.

Regardless of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering and deaths than any other organs of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people to-day is traceable to kidney trouble. It prevades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or conpition,

The symtoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood, Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptons and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world-wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling rll about it sent to you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the North Carolinian.

The Leopard and the Pan.

One day a worthy Kulu housewife came out from her cooking and, standing on the ledge of rock at her door, emptied a pan of boiling water into the rank herbage growing below. It fell, splash, on the back of a sleeping leopard, who jumped perpendicularly into the air as high as the roof of the hut. What might have happened next? Who can say? But the astonished woman dropped the pan with a clang upon the rock, and the leopard took one leap down hill. The pan followed, and the leopard's downward leaps became longer and swifter as the pan bounded after it from rock to rock.

When last seen the leopard had just achieved a leap of about 350 feet to the very bottom of the ravine, thousands of feet below, and the pan had whirled about 500 feet over it on to the opposite side. The leopard would have eaten the old woman with pleasure, but a pan which first scalded half the hide off him and then bounded clanging in his wake from the top of the Himalayas to the plains below was something which he could not face.—Good Words.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world 25 cents a box. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

SHIPS SAVED AT SEA.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "SALVAGE" AND HOW IT IS PAID.

There Is No Law That Signals of Distress at Sea Must Be Heeded—Public Opinion Alone Enforces Responses to Calls For Help.

Salvage on ships saved at sea by others in the majority of cases is paid by the underwriters, although the big steamship companies insure themselves. The insurance companies think that a board of arbitration can more satisfactorily adjust salvage claims than can the courts. The word salvage, as defined by that celebrated admiralty authority, Roscoe, is "the reward which is earned by those who have voluntarily saved or assisted in saving a ship or boat or their apparel or any sort thereof or the lives of persons at sea or a ship, cargo or any part thereof, from peril or a wreck from total loss." The last part of the definition is a trifle puzzling.

In discussing the merits of salvage cases it must be remembered that there is no obligation, written or implied, upon the master or crew of any vessel to heed signals of distress. Public opinion alone enforces the idea that "a call for help at sea must be obeyed." The laws of salvage are merely framed to encourage the saving of life and property on the deep. There is avarice in the mariner as in landsmen, and the laws are made to overcome and curb these mercenary ambitions. For that reason a master and his crew cannot expect salvage for saving their own vessel. It is the natural assumption in law, as well as in fact, that they must do everything they can to preserve their charge and under an agreement with the owners keep it from danger whenever possible.

In salvage one of the first laws is that the peril must be actual. The bargain made in time of danger by the master or agent of the imperiled craft with another volunteering aid need not of necessity hold in court, and generally does not. As a rule the bargain is exorbitant and made at a time when the victim would be willing to guarantee the payment of millions for proffered assistance. This point has been decided hundreds of times, the courts taking the stand that the peril made an exorbitant bargain necessary.

As a general thing, the salvage award is equal to about one-third the value in the case of sailing craft and from one-third to one-half in the case of steamers. The owners of the salving craft, whose money was wasted by delay, wear and tear, are of course entitled to the bigger piece of the plum. The master of the salvor gets about twice the sum that his mate receives, and the mate is paid something like double the amount of each sailor.

Should the latter have been a member of a lifeboat crew used in running hawsers or in going aboard as a prize crew he and his mates are entitled to an extra compensation. Naval officers cannot claim salvage when the work accomplished is in the direct line of their duty.

In the case of a abandoned vessel there is a peculiar law as applied to ownership. No matter where the derelict be found and towed or assisted in by a prize crew or otherwise the court holds that she is still the property of her original owners, although abandoned by her crew, their agents, and that no effort has been made by them to recover her. It sounds peculiar to the average mariner, but it's the law.

To make a successful salvage claim it is necessary that the property must be actually saved and saved by those claiming to be salvors. In other words, the salvage services must be rendered by persons not bound by contract to render them. If the mariner or other encounters the danger or misfortune or damage which might possibly expose the ship to destruction unless assistance is rendered and does all he can to save the vessel, and his services tend in some degree to save or preserve her, compensation will be awarded him, although the vessel is mainly preserved by other means.

The longest time that any one steamer has been at sea with disabled machinery before reaching port was 77 days. This was the United States corvette Iroquois in 1890. She was bound to Samoa from Honolulu, and had only seven days' rations left when port was reached. In 1897 the steamer Indralema was towed into St. Thomas after having been at sea for 47 days. The Glasgow steamer Strathness, after drifting 32 days out of the range of steamers, was towed into St. Michael's in January, 1897, by the British steamer Hannah M. Bell. Another Strath, the Strathnevis, drifted helplessly on the Pacific for two months and over in 1895, and was finally towed into Puget sound. The Disptach in 1864 was out 61 days with crippled machinery, and four years ago the British cruiser Calypso broke down 2,000 miles from port and sailed in unaided, much to the delight of the dwindling band of naval experts who maintain that every warship ought to be provided with ample sail power.

The owners of those ships that were obliged to drift for weeks, and in several cases for months, would not have found fault with the question of salvage had a helping hand come along—at least there would have been no complaint just then.—New York Mail and Express.

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Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

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which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cash or the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in good gardening to have a copy, therefore we will send

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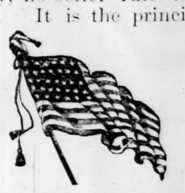

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When Rosette Died.

Horace Walpole is a great lover of dogs too. Patapan, Tonton and Rosette (the last the legacy of Mme. du Deffand) are certainly the most spoiled of the species, and run all over Strawberry after their master, to the detriment, one would have thought, of the prim gardens and the vertu.

When Rosette dies presently, Horace sends the most touching epitaph on a dog ever written, perhaps, to my Lord Nuneham. "It has no merit," he says, "for it is an imitation, but it comes from the heart if ever epitaph did, and therefore your dogmanity will not dislike it."

Sweetest roses of the year
Strew around my Rose's bier.
Calmly may the dust repose
Of my faithful, pretty Rose.

The opening lines at least have the oddest unlikeness to the popular conception of Horace Walpole, if they have some affinity with the man who is the friend and playfellow of little children and can't find it in his heart to turn off an old servant or to give up an old ally.—Longman's Magazine.

How to Dissect a Mosquito.

A needle held in the left hand is passed through the thorax, the legs and wings are pulled off, and, if necessary, the scales of the body brushed off with a camel's hair brush. The tail is then lowered into a drop of water, salt solution or weak formalin placed on a glass slide, and with another needle held in the right hand the last two segments of the tail are partially separated and held down upon the slide. The left hand is then moved in such a manner as to draw away the insect.—Major Ross, I. M. S., in Indian Medical Gazette.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He write: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great sufferinn for years. Terrible sores would break out on her face and head, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisous, helps digestion, buids up the strength. Only 50 cent. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E. KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 4th, 1899

For Sale or Lease.

Having recently purchased the entire plant, and am now in possession, of the Elizabeth City Iron Works, I offer for sale the entire plant, consisting all the Machinery, Tools, Impliments, Stock, Junk &c., together with the Lot and Buildings on which the plant now stands and is now in practical operation. A rare opportunity for a good man and thorough mechanic with small capital. The plant may be leased or worked on shares For particulars call on or write to J. F. Sanders, P. O. Box 96, Elizabeth City, N.C.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS FOR SITE FOR PUBLIC BUILDING.

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 15 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., May 10, 1899, for the sale to the United States of suitable property, centrally and conveniently located, for a site for the public building authorized by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, to be erected in Elizabeth City, N. C. A corner lot, approximating 112 feet front by 140 feet in dimensions, is preferred, if not a corner lot, the property must approximate 112 feet by 180 feet in dimensions; the 180 feet to be street frontage. Each proposal must be made with the understanding and agreement that if it is accepted, the buildings and all improvements on the property are to be retained, and removed within thirty day after written notice, by the vendor, and that all expenses connected with furnishing evidence of title and deeds of conveyance are to be paid by the vendor. Each proposal must be accompanied by a properly drawn diagram, giving the metes and bounds of the property, and showing the streets around the block in which the property is situated; also by a written statement in regard to grades, character of ground for foundation, etc. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for the sale of property for a site for the Public Building in Elizabeth City, N. C.," and addressed and mailed to

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

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CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

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CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the bowels, each prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill the disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

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CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

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CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

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NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money back. Strong. Sold and guaranteed by

For Bed and Board.

It is said that when John Jacob Astor was once congratulated for his wealth he replied by pointing to the bonds and maps of property, at the same time in quiring, "Would you like to manage these matters for your bed and board?"

The man demurred.

"Sir," continued the rich man, "it is all that I can get."

Pretty Girls, These!

"The Houtzdale (Penn.) Journal says: "The [illegible] of the Houtzdale girls are slender and delicately tinted, their i i i are like ***, and they are without — in this or any other §. Their frowns are like †††, and their 12345 excite !!! of pleasure and a desire to m—— them Read this ¶ closely, and do not ? its veracity."

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The New York Tribune offers to the public a newspaper which is absolutely representative of the best opinion of the best opinion of the Republican party on all issues. It is digified, strong complete and patriotic.

The Daily Tribune is $10 a year. The Weekly, [illegible], but can be obtained in conjunction with various local papers on more anvantageous term. The Semi-Weekly is $2 a year.

A NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

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Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

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Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

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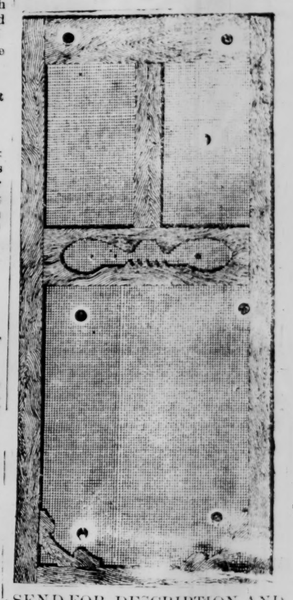

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There is no form of exercise that can be regulated to fit the strength of an individual as cycling. Get a wheel from

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Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Building. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W Grice, J. D.; R. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; Clay Newman, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secrty.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

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Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, Sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor Gaston Ford; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 4, 1899.

A week of growing weather.

The pear crop will be short.

The wise farmer will diversify this year.

There will be a larger acreage planted in rice this season.

We do not hear so much Democratic bluster about the blunders of the "Fusion" Legislature.

The bids for the Public Building site will be opened at Washington City next Wednesday.

The potato bug is already putting in an appearance. Treat him and his family to liberal potions of Paris Green.

Our Lumber Mills are busy. In order to fill accumulating orders they are running on long hours. The price of lumber has increased.

Our farmers are now busy trying to catch up with their belated spring work, and they are making good progress.

Hon. P. Morgan, Superintendent, and Lieut. W. A. Failing, Inspector of this Life-Saving District, have our thanks for copies of the last Annual Report of the service.

We confess that we have a very poor opinion of the religion of the man who sings, shouts and prays in public and don't even try to pay his honest debts.

Mr. John Harrison, of this county, who enlisted in the First North North Carolina Regiment, has returned home from Havana. His report of the Cuban country is quite interesting.

Our rivers and streams were never more thickly swarmed with herring. One day last week Mr. David Bell, near Weeksville, made a haul at the mouth of Pasquotank River of 100,000.

At the meeting of the Camden county Commissioners on Monday a charter was granted to Mr. C H. Robinson to build and operate a new Ferry from Camden to Elizabeth City.

Receiving a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife, Judge Bowman adjourned Court at Plymouth last week and left for his home at Bakersville. He could not hold Tyrrell Court this week.

The fishing season is about over. The large seine of Mr. J. D. Weymouth, at Croatan, was cut off on Saturday, and most of the nets have been taken up. While the catch of shad has been short the herring catches have been greater than for years

Mr. P. W. Melick on opening a crate of crockery received from New York for his store the other day, found a saucer with the following on it: "Fire, Windsor Hotel, March 16, 99. I was saved by jumping from the 4th story window God save us all. *Miss* R. L. Carter."

Mr. C. C. Allen, recently appointed by the last Legislature a member of the Shell Fish Commission, has been summoned to appear at Pamlico Court on the 22nd inst, to answer a complaint by Hon. Theo. White, who claims that he is still the legal and rightful officer.

As soon as the Democrats of Elizabeth City learned that their party would control the Legislature they planned to jerrymander the town so as to give them the management of the Municipal government. They succeeded. Republicans expected it and will make no regular organized opposition at the election for Aldermen. They say: "You have the power, take the responsibility If you use it wisely and justly and give the people a better administration than the one you are about to succeed, all right; you'll be commended. If you do not, a retribution will come two years hence."

Our record on the question of public improvements is well known. Both by our editorials and official votes we have favored, advocated and supported them. We have always felt a pride in Elizabeth City and in its development, up-building and advancement we have felt and taken an interest. We are now at that stage where much needed improvements cannot be made with the ordinary revenues received. Therefore we have and do favor the raising of the needed money by doing what every progressive city has done—issuing bonds, and we had hoped that the Act passed by the Legislature to be voted on next Monday was all right and would be carried; but its defects and blunders, as pointed out in the two last issues of the CAROLINIAN, will defeat it. We regret this, as it will cause the delay of certain much needed improvements.

How do you expect to keep up with times if you are behind the age?

Many a man loses a job trying to support the dignity he thinks ought to go with it

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Beware of quarrels. They are like a runaway horse, easy to start ugly to handle when under way.

Philosophical research and political theorizing can never get beyond the fact that the community, state or country is most prosperous that has the happiest firesides.

The following is said will destroy cut worms. After the ground has been prepared to receive the crop, take cabbage or turnep leaves, dip them into a bucket of water into which a half a pound of Paris Green has been dissolved, scatter them over the ground and the worms will devour them and thereby commit suicide.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

As to "Trusts," we have been in the business for some time, but we have had quite a different experience from some we have heard and read about. We are in a subscription "trust:" that is, we have subscribers who have been taking our paper for years on "trust," and have never as much as called at our office to get a write up. No, they have not even condescended to offer us in person or by mail anything on subscription. People may talk all they want to about trusts making millionaires, our experience with the kind of trusts we refer to is that if too long continued it will make "busts." We are getting mighty tired of the "trust" business.

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners on Monday, in addition to the regular business, it was decided to levy the same taxes for the county as are imposed for the State on the following: Butchers, $6; undertakers, $10; laundrymen, $10; photographers, $5; ice manufacturers, $10; lumber dealers, $10; hotels charging $2 per day, $1 per room; charging less, 50c per room; feather renovators, $2; cotton factors, $5; collection agencies, $10; coal and wood dealers, $10; dealers in fresh meats, $3; rental agents, $5; dealers in bicycles, $5; corn brokers $50; lightning rod agents, $20; piano and and organ dealers, $10 for each brand. Dr. A. T. Aydlett was elected Health Officer for the ensuing year.

The CAROLINIAN holds that it is the duty of every man to take an interest in polttics—in short to be an honest politician. When a man says, "I take no interest in politics," what is he doing? He is abdicating the sovereignity of an America citizen and there is no succession. The 15,000,000 voters of the United States have as much right to stay away as any one man has. As an excuse a man is sometimes heard to say that politics are dirty. Well, his house would be dirty if he never attempted to clean it. If all citizens refrained from voting we would have anarchy and every man should realize that he contributes to this kind of a result when he takes no part in politics.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:46 and will set to-night at 7:12.—Remember, registration will close on Saturday.—Life without laughing is a dreary blank.—Mrs. W. E. Wilson and daughter, of New Jersey, are visiting Mrs. J. F. Engle on Church street —The one thing better than youth is a youthful temperament.—Our Building Contractors say that the outlook for this Summer is very bright.—The flights of the human mind are not from enjoyment to enjoyment, but from hope to hope.—Mrs. G. B. Thompson, on Pennsylvania Avenue, has had her residence neatly re-painted.—It is well enough to say "know thyself," but if some people really did they ought to be ashamed of the acquaintance.—Mrs. Sallie Boetcher, of Snow Hill, Md., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heath, in the First Ward.—No young lady should sacrifice neatness to artistic effect.—The white public school will close on the 25th inst.—Genius never despises labor.—Writes a sufferer thus, speaking of his crop:

I had a little garden,
My neighbor had some chickens;
The only thing raised hereabout
At present is the dickens.

—Some men go when duty calls, but in the opposite direction.—Somebody says that what a lawyer doesn't know he thinks he knows it isn't worth lying about.—The John L. Roper Pasquotank Company's Lumber Mill has started to work under the direction of Mr. J. M. Cleary contractor and R. H. Harden, manager; both gentlemen of practical experience.—"Do you mean to tell me," said an unfortunate litigant, "that the whole property in dispute has been wasted on costs?" "I said it had been absorbed, my friend, not wasted," replied the lawyer, who had got the most of it.—On Friday at the residence of Mr. F. H. Ziegler, Road street, Mr. Gus Broughton and Miss Mary Journey, both of Porthsmouth, Va., were united in wedlock, Rev. R. C. Beaman officiating.—Why is it that some men would rather be charged with malice than with making a blunder?—The Arounder reports that he hears an expression of general dissatisfaction by the people in nearly all parts of the city to the location selected for the Postoffice. It is certainly not at the right place.—The following is an illustration of Truth versus Poetry:

"To-morrow never comes," they say,
But all such talk is idle "gush,"
For when we have a note to pay
To-morrow comes here with a rush.

—The steamer Newbern has been hauled up on Scott's railways for its usual overhauling.—Some men spend half their time in making promises and the other half in making excuses. —We are glad to learn that Mr. W. T. Williams, of the firm of Williams & Commander, grocers on Road street, is able to be up and out again.—"He kissed me, and then I told him to tell no one," said a certain young lady. Upon being asked what he did, she replied, "Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it." The wretch!—The hands from the Fisheries have nearly all returned.—An old maid says that no man says all he means, and no woman means all she says.—An entire new registration is required in every Ward for the election next Monday. Be sure and go and register — Life, like lemonade, is a wretchedly insipid thing unless it has the desired flavor.— Writes the Poet:

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And the good that I can do.

—Don't put on too many airs as you float down life's stream: your little boat may capsize.—Little Sadie (who had been told she must thank God for everything, whether it seemed good or not) said: "Thank God again mamma, I've broken your rose jar." She was obeying to the letter.—We are glad to announce that Mrs. John D. Fulmer is quite much better.—The work on the new Citizens' Bank is now making rapid progress. It will be a very handsome building.—The CAROLINIAN is the only paper that published the Bond Act so the people could see what they were asked to vote for. By the way, has it been found out who its daddy is?—Dr. A. L. Pendleton has decided not to accept the appointment of Surgeon on the Government boat fitting out for the Klondike.—Mr. C. W. Grice has returned from a business trip to Richmond, Va.—Mrs. S. S. Fowler, of Philadelphia, who came to attend the funeral of Mr. D. S. Kramer, returned on Monday.—Mrs. Sallie West, of Cornland, Va., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, has returned home.—Lots of good things go elsewhere by your not asking for them.—Rev. T. C. Skinner, of Berkley, who has been ably assisting Rev. Dr. Penick in the revival services at the Baptist Church, preached his farewell sermon on Saturday morning and returned home.—We feel to say with old Milton:

Hail, beautious May, thou dost inspire
Mirth and youth and warm desire!
Woods and and groves are of thy dressing,
Hill and dale doth boast thy blessing.

—Mr. Fred Shipp, who enlisted a year ago for the Spanish-American war, was mustered out at Savannah on the 27th ult., and arrived home on Saturday. His many young friends were glad to see him, as "Fred" is a favorite among them.—At the Methodist Church on Sunday morning 13 new members were received into the church, five of whom were baptised. At the Baptist Church 13 new candidate received the ordinance of baptism. The revival services at both churches closed this week.—Mr. R. E. Black has accepted the agency of the Norfolk Landmark. He is a live and active young man.—See notice of Administration on estate of the late D. S. Kramer.—There were several cases of "drunks" in the Mayor's Court the past week.—Wisdom has been called the knowledge of other people's mistakes.—Who is complaining of the streets now?—Capt. J. G. Harris, of Fairfield, called on Tuesday and paid his respects.—Mr. D. M. Dewey, late engineer of the Electric Light Company, died quite suddenly on Tuesday. He was a fine electrician and a skilled machinist.—There were two fire alarms on Tuesday. Both were soon extinguished.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Mr. John W. Meekins, of Hatteras.—Mr. J. D. Weymouth continues quite feeble.—Messrs L. C. Guirkin and R. P. Hollowell left on a trip to Washington City on Tuesday.—At the election of officers of the Naval Reserves on the 2d inst. J. H. Crawford was elected Captain and C. W. Melick Lieutenant.—There have been several sales of real estate in the city the past week.—The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist Church met last night at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Heath in the First Ward.

Work of Helpmates.

I was driving through one of the best farming districts in western Ontario a few years ago. I expressed my admiration.

"Yes," said my companion, who knew the country thoroughly, "nearly all the farmers around here have second wives."

"Why?" was my surprised inquiry.

"Oh," he answered, "they killed their first wives making the farm!"—Perth Expositor.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

MOIST WEATHER.

A Description of a Spell of Humidity on the Wabash.

"Talking about rainy weather," said the westerner, "I remember once out in Indianapolis meeting a farmer who took the most cheerful view of dampness of anybody I ever saw. I asked him if they had had much rain down on the Wabash that spring.

"'Well, it has been a little damp,' he answered. 'The day before I left home I had to bang up 24 of my ducks. They had got so water soaked that they couldn't swim any longer. I planted my corn in two feet of water, and I don't expect over 30 bushels to the acre. My wheat is looking pretty well, but the sturgeon and catfish have damaged it considerably. There was about 15 minutes' sunshine one day, and I thought I would plant my potatoes, so I loaded them on a scow and anchored the scow in three feet of water, when it began to rain again.

"'I wanted to go down on the bottom lands next the Wabash to see if the grass was growing for my hay crop, but my wife said that as we didn't have any diving bell she'd rather I wouldn't. I should feel kind of discouraged with all the rain, but I've spent my odd hours of leisure time—and the even ones, too, on account of staying in out of the wet—building us an ark. If it will only rain another week or two until I get her ready to sail, I'm going to take my family out to Missouri by water for a trip to visit our folks that moved off out there because they didn't know enough to stay in a place where they were comfortable.'"—Boston Transcript.

His Concern.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks. —London Sketch.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

$1.00
Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.
May be worth to you more than $100 to you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

We have just opened up a splendid line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

consisting of
FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND
a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.
Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.
Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season.
In fact we can supply your table for

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

We keep Soaps for the Toilet and Laundry; Tobacco, Snuffs Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. We buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Berry & Bliven,
MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Don't forget your subscription for the CAROLINIAN.

A. H. Gallop, of Powell's Point, returned home Tuesday, after spending a few days here.

Mrs. Fannie Irving, of Manteo, has been spending several days with friends in the city.

The Union Meeting held in the county last week was well attended and a harmonious session resulted.

Local Baptist Churches are preparing for their annual Association which will shortly convene at Jamesville.

Rev. Berry returned from Roper Monday where he spent Sunday

Miss H. O. Rayner, who has been teaching at Nixonton, has closed her school and left Monday for her home in Windsor.

Union Chapel Church, near town, will hold a grand rally on Sunday Several parties speak of going down.

W. C. Benbury, of Edenton, has been in the city during the week.

The hands from the fisheries who have been absent now about two months, returned Sunday.

Mrs. L. A. Cherry, accompanied by several others, left Monday for the North.

The marriage of Mr. Noah Price and Miss Mollie Shannon, which took place at the bride's home in the county Sunday, was largely attended by friends from this city and elsewhere.

Some trouble with a lamp caused a slight blaze at the Normal and Industrial Institute last Friday but fortunately it was extinguished before any damage was done.

The Teachers' Association will meet at the Public School Saturday at 11 a. m. An interesting program will be presented and all are cordially invited to be present.

A little daughter of Mrs Charles H. Daniels, near Manteo, last week chewed and ate the heads of a number of matches and but for medical aid would probably have died.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present at the closing exercises of Roanoke Institute, which will take place next week. The order of the exercises is as follows: Sunday, School Sermon, Rev. Dunstan; Monday, Preparatory Exercises; Tuesday, Junior Contest, Address, Prof. W. A. Taylor; Wednesday, Commencement Exercises and Address, Rev. J. A. Whitted.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first doses that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N.C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

SHE GOT HIM BACK.

How the Dog's Mistress Retained Her Pet Spaniel.

When Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine was married to Dr. W. T. Bull, her pet spaniel, Lion, was banished. After the couple had been married a year Mrs. Bull persuaded her husband to let Lion return for a week, promising to keep him in the stable.

Three days of Lion's visit had passed when as Dr. Bull was taking off his overcoat in his office there came a rap at the inner door. It was so faint that at first he did not notice it. Then when it was repeated he said, "Come in." No one came, but the rapping went on. He opened the door, and there stood Lion. He had been knocking the door with a little wooden box he held in his mouth, addressed to Dr. Bull. The doctor took the box, and Lion, too polite to intrude, turned and walked in a dignified manner back up stairs. The doctor opened the box and read the tiny note contained therein, smiled and threw it in the scrapbasket.

The next day Lion knocked and left another note. The third time he came there was a reply for him. The doctor said, "Lion, wait." He took the box, abstracted the note, put one of his own in its place, and handing the box back to the dog gave him a pat and sent him up stairs. Here is a copy of Lion's notes and the reply they finally elicited:

DEAR DOCTOR—I am enjoying my visit to my mistress very much. It was very kind of you to invite me here, and I have tried to behave the best I know how. It will be hard to leave my mistress again. I wish you would like me a little bit. LION.

The letter which Lion carried back to his mistress read:

LION—You are such a respectable, well bred fellow that your visit is extended indefinitely. W. T. B.

—Boston Journal.

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.
Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried
RIPANS TABULES
You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.
If you don't find this sort of
Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's
TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK
Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 45 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N. G Grandy & C
BROKERS
Agents for Woldrige's High Class
FERTILIZERS.
We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. A. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue, and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 579 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism—"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire relief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." MRS. S. A. SAGAR, 83 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c. 50c
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Eyes Which See Big.

The other day a man spoke in my presence about a certain real or fancied peculiarity of certain animals which, he said, caused the eye to dilate when the animal is subjected to sudden fright, thus transforming the pupil of the eye into a magnifying glass of high power. "Why," he said, "if a wildcat frightens a horse, his eyes enlarge so that the wildcat looks to him as big as a tiger." I have quit saying I don't believe things just because I never heard of them before, but, now, what do you think of this? I can imagine a man of the stone age telling this sort of tale to his offspring, the while their prehistoric little eyes grew wide with wonder and amaze; and then when they ran out of the cave to play, I see him looking over at the old lady and smiling.—Forest and Stream.

Then There Was a Lull.

"It is unutterably sad," she said, "unutterably sad," and went on talking and talking and talking about it.

"I wish it was," remarked her husband, when he had a chance to speak, as he laid aside his newspaper hopelessly.

"Was what?" she inquired in some astonishment.

"Unutterably sad;" and there was a lull.—Detroit Free Press.

Origin of the Word "Cop."

The word "copper" or "cop," which is an abbreviation, as applied to a policeman, originated in New York City, and it arose from the fact that members of the original force of metropolitan police, organized by Mayor Fernando Wood in 1857, wore a big copper star on their breasts, and a large copper shield bearing the coat of arms of the city of New York upon their hats.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

India's Desert

The sand ridges, or dhoras, of the Indian desert spring from low cross ridges, or saddles, like closed fingers from the knuckles of the back of the hand, but in reverse and parallel directions—that is to say, the ridges face both northeast and southwest, covering a longitudinal distance of one or two miles, when they are again repeated in a similar formation. Their cross slopes average two to one and are well covered with desert grasses and bushes, an occasional acacia or rohira tree breaking the monotony of the landscape. This peculiar formation ends abruptly at the sandstone cliffs of Sata, about a thousand feet above sea level, which form a barrier to their further extension eastward. When seen for the first time from these heights they have a confused, wave-like appearance, and it is only ultimately discovered that they form in plan parallel but tapering edges. With the exception of the field rate, animal life is absent, and the old trade route is mostly indicated by the skeletons of camels which dot the track at short intervals.—Engineering Magazine.

What the Children Played.

Not long ago an anxious mother who was impressed by the Educationists and who had therefore kept her youthful son and daughter from any knowledge of certain stock subjects of old fashioned juveniles, sent them out to play in Gramercy Park, near which she had lately bought a house. They came back at noon all aglow with enthusiasm. Oh, yes, they had had such a good time. They had met some other children and had learned some splendid new plays.

"Well, what did you play?" asked the sympathetic mother of her small son.

"Cops and Burglars," was the eager answer.

"Dreadful! and what did you play?" she demanded of her sweet-faced little girl.

"Spooks and Witches!"

So wags the world and so is Nature always giving a solar-plexis blow to Art.—The Bookman.

Indian Returns to His Tribe.

When Spotted Horse, the young Cheyenne Indian who has returned to the ways of his tribe in order to marry his sweetheart, was united to her a month ago, the ceremony was celebrated with great formality. The girl's name is White Dove, and she is said to be the prettiest girl on the reservation. Her father was an Army officer, and her mother, although a full-blooded Indian, had been well educated. When White Dove was born the whole tribe stood sponsor for her and cared for her during her childhood. She was stolen when ten years old by a Kiowa chief, and was rescued later by her people. It is said she was as wild as any of her people, and ran away from one home to another until she met Spotted Horse. Her regard for him has stood the test of time, and for her sake he has given up trying to be a "white man."—New York Tribune.

A Curious Swiss Custom.

The tenacity with which Europeans cling to ancient ways is seen in a curious custom which prevails at the present day in Basel, Switzerland, a city of nearly 100,000 inhabitants. Horses being very expensive in this country, the middle classes cannot afford the luxury, and when a young man becomes engaged to be married he lives on one of his rich neighbors for a span. Though he may not know the rich man even by sight, he notifies him that he wishes his carriage and footman to call at his home at a specified time. He then uses the conveyance to call with his fiancee upon everybody of their acquaintance. At the marriage the same thing takes place again. It is expected that the groom will give a tip from $2 to $4 each coachman so employed.—Correspondence Chicago Record.

Bank Account For Every Child.

Municipal authorities of Mons, Belgium, have just adopted a resolution which will prevent children from being born paupers in that city. Every child born in Mons, after being registered officially, will have a bank account opened in its name with the City Saving Bank. The authorities will deposit one franc for the infant, who, when he arrives at a sufficient age, will find this as a nucleus to augment with his penny savings. The original deposit of one franc cannot be drawn at any time, but the interest accruing is the property of the young depositor.

Vivid Comparisons.

Cham (the French caricaturist) was talking one day with a Gascon, who bragged that his father's ancient baronial dining-hall was the wonder of the world. It was so high you could hardly see the roof. "My father had a dining-room," said Cham, "which was just as remarkable the other way. It was so low that the only fish we could serve at table was sole."

BOLD COUNTERFEIT PLOT.

Eight Men Captured For Making Bogus Silver Certificates.

THE ARREST OF U. S. OFFICIALS.

Former District Attorney Ingham and Deputy Revenue Collector Downey Charged With Aiding the Bad Bill Makers—Wholesale Counterfeiting of Revenue Stamps—Scope of the Plot.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—The round-up of alleged counterfeiters of Treasury notes and revenue stamps which has been made by John A. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service Bureau, in Washington, reveals the most daring and successful attempt at counterfeiting that has ever been tried upon Uncle Sam. The Secret Service men had been on the track of these men for nearly a year.

The climax in the gigantic counterfeiting conspiracy was reached on Monday when former United States District-Attorney Ellery P. Ingham, of this city, and Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Samuel B. Downey, of Lancaster, were arrested by Secret Service officers on a charge of aiding the chief counterfeiters in their efforts to flood the country with forged Treasury notes and Internal Revenue tobacco stamps.

The arrest of Ingham created a great sensation. The others under arrest are Henry K. Newitt, former Assistant United States District-Attorney of this city; William M. Jacobs, of Lancaster; William F. Kendig, of Lancaster, Thomas Buns, Kendig's foreman; Arthur Taylor, expert engraver, of this city; Baldwin S. Bredel, expert engraver and mechanic, of this city.

The former District-Attorney, Ellery P. Ingham, was arraigned before Commissioner Edmunds and charged with conspiracy with Harvey Newitt, his law partner, "to promise, offer and give the sum of $6000 in monthly payments of $500 each," to William J. McManus, of Philadelphia, a Secret Service officer who was working up the case against the five men charged with counterfeiting revenue stamps and $100 silver certificates. Ingham waived a hearing and was held in $10,000 bail for a further hearing.

Counsel for William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, the chief Lancaster members of the gang of counterfeiters has admitted that Jacobs has made a full confession of their criminal practices, and that it shows a conspiracy of such stupendous magnitude as to be appalling. Jacobs, who is now in prison, and Kendig, who is under big bail, have announced their intention of pleading guilty when placed on trial.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, has told some details of the case, which show it to be one of the most remarkable in the history of counterfeiting. Mr. Wilkie learned that the plan was to print $10,000,000 in counterfeit money and to divide it among the five men, Jacobs, Kendig, Burns, Taylor and Bredell. Jacobs was the leader of the plot. He proceeded on the theory that every man had his price, and his plan was to buy a receiver in the Sub-Treasury in New York and deposit the counterfeits with him in denominations of $20, $50 and $100, taking in return a certificate of deposit and drawing on those, receiving good money in return. Bredell, who is a mechanical genius, had charge of the machinery.

The counterfeiters had constructed a plant for making paper which could not be detected from that used by the Government in printing its money. The machinery was boxed up when captured. The counterfeiters evidently had decided to wait until everything was ready before putting it together and in working order. So extensive was the plant that in a week's time enough paper to print the entire $10,000,000 could have been manufactured.

The counterfeiters had already completed a $50 plate, known as the Everett plate, and had partially completed a plate for printing $100 notes. These plates and the others captured are now in the possession of Chief Wilkie. One of the plates was a fac-simile of the Monroe $100 die used by the Government. It had been used. It was in three sections, front, back and seal. This plate was a very fine piece of engraving work. Jacobs retained it after Secretary Gage had called in the Monroe series, apparently believing that he could print more notes from it without detection after the counterfeiting scare in regard to its use had blown over. The $50 plate is the finest piece of counterfeiting that the agents of the Secret Service have ever seen.

Jacobs and Kendig were running two separate tobacco factories at Lancaster, Penn. They were using counterfeit revenue stamps on their cigar boxes, and it is estimated that they had defrauded the Government out of $140,000 in taxes, or a total for the entire issue of 80,000,000 cigars. Jacobs and Kendig were selling their cigars at $1 less than the regular price. Their profit was very great, as they escaped paying the revenue tax on $3.65 a hundred. The two Lancaster factories are now in the hands of the Government.

When the forgery of the $100 silver certificates was discovered Secretary Gage called in the entire $26,000,000 of these silver certificates outstanding. At last reports he had recovered about $20,000,000. So there are $6,000,000 still in circulation around the country somewhere.

FARMERS HELP A NEIGHBOR.

Fifty Men Sow Crops For an Afflicted Pennsylvania Family.

READING, Penn. (Special).—The Lewis family of Douglassville, Berks County, Penn., is a sadly afflicted one. A short time ago the head of the family, John Lewis, died. Then "the grim reaper" gathered in two sons. At present Mrs. Lewis, another son and Jeremiah Groh, for years a member of the Lewis household, are sick and helpless.

The Lewis people live on a large farm. Death and sickness have prevented the doing of very necessary work. A few days ago the farmers in the neighborhood held a conference and concluded something must be done for the family. Early the next morning fifty or more men with teams, plows and harrows, went to the Lewis farm and began the spring work.

In one large field fifteen plows were gearing up the ground at one time. In others the harrows were in operation. The spring seeds are now in the ground, and there will probably be a harvest on the Lewis farm in spite of the family's troubles.

Insane Man Sets Courthouse on Fire.

Richard Willis, insane, confined in the Courthouse at Yuba City, Cal., set fire to the building a few days ago, and was himself burned to death. The county jail adjoining, was also completely destroyed. There were no prisoners in the jail. The loss was about $40,000, insured.

$10,000 Gift For the Battleship Missouri

The Legislature of Missouri has engrossed the bill appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of a gift to the battleship Missouri, and providing a committee of five to attend the naming and launching of the ship.

Bishop of Porto Rico.

Archbishop Chapelle has received notification from Cardinal Rampolla that the Rev. James H. Blenk, of New Orleans, La., has been appointed Bishop of Porto Rico. The appointment was made by the Pope at the request of Archbishop Chapelle. Father Blenk accompanied him during the late trip to Cuba and Porto Rico as Auditor of the Delegation, and acquainted himself thoroughly with the affairs of the island.

Cuban National Party Active.

The Cuban National Party, just formed makes a demand for the holding of general elections. The party is growing stronger, and is forming branches in every village in the island.

Annexation Feeling in Nicaragua.

It is reported that the movement in Nicaragua in favor of annexation to the United States has grown rapidly during the last few weeks. The President, Ministers and members of Congress fully appreciate the advantages of annexation and enthusiastically advocate it. It is also said that a similar sentiment is manifesting itself in Costa Rica.

Leper Settlement in Porto Rico.

A leper settlement has been established in Porto Rico, under the direction of the military authorities, on a small island named Luis Pepa. This measure was strongly recommended by the Marine Hospital Service.

COGHLAN ROUSES KAISER

Words of the Raleigh's Captain Provoke a Formal Protest.

Secretary Hay Says That the Speeches Were Not Official, and That the Navy Department is Competent to Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The German Government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh at the Union League Club dinner in New York City. The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club, and so could not be regarded as an official or a public utterance in the sense that would warrant the State Department in acting. However, the Navy Department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require. With this statement the Ambassador was content, for the time at least, and will doubtless wait a reasonable length of time upon the Navy Department.

The German Ambassador appeared at the State Department at noon on Monday for the purpose of making further representations to Secretary Hay touching the conduct of Captain Coghlan. The utterances of Captain Coghlan at the Army and Navy Club, as published in the morning papers, which were a reiteration of his previous speech in so far as it related to the actions of the Germans at Manila, were regarded as an additional offense. An effort was made to ascertain whether the United States Government intended to do anything officially, in view of subsequent developments in the case.

Secretary Hay has not changed his position in any degree. He deprecated the lack of tact and the bad taste shown by Captain Coghlan, and he did not hesitate to let that be known to the German Ambassador. But he still held that the case was one that required treatment by methods of naval discipline only, with which the State Department could not concern itself. The German Ambassador communicated the Department's view to the Foreign Office at Berlin. The officials on both sides realize that this episode may grow into a very great source of discord, unless treated discreetly and coolly.

CAPTAIN COGHLAN'S SPEECH.

Admiral Dewey's Plain Talk to Admiral von Diederich at Manila.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The portion of Captain Coghlan's speech delivered before the Union League Club in this city, which has given offense to and caused the German Government to enter a formal protest with the United States Government is as follows:

"Our friend, Admiral von Diederich's officer, came down one day to make a complaint. It was my pleasure to step out on the quarter deck just as he came aboard. It was partly by accident and partly by design. I heard him tell the Admiral about his complaint, and I heard the Admiral reply: 'Tell your Admiral those ships of his must stop when I say so. I wish to make the blockade of this harbor complete.'

"The German officer replied, 'But we fly the flag.' The reply of the Admiral was just like Dewey. He said: 'Those flags can be bought at half a dollar a yard anywhere. Tell your Admiral that the slightest infraction of any rule will mean but one thing. That will be war. It will be so accepted and resented immediately. If your people are ready for war with the United States, they can have it at any time.'

"I'm free to admit that that almost took my breath away. It came so suddenly. We had expected it all along, but things you have been expecting always come unexpectedly. Even death comes that way sometimes.

"'As he left with a face about this long'—indicating by holding his hands far apart—'the German said to me, 'I think your Admiral does not exactly understand.'

"'Not only does he understand,' I told him, 'but he means what he says, and you'd better look out.'

"After that they didn't breathe more than four times successively without asking permission."

LOSS OF THE GENERAL WHITNEY.

Fifteen Survivors Reach St. Augustine in an Open Boat.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla. (Special). — The steamer General Whitney, Captain Hawthorne, sunk fifty miles east of Cape Canaveral. One boatload of sixteen men, attempting to land at the Mosquito Lagoon House of Refuge, was upset and twelve men, including the captain, were drowned.

Considerable excitement was created here early Sunday afternoon by a small boat out at sea, giving signals of distress. Captain Allen immediately went to its assistence in the yacht Baldwin. Upon nearing the boat he found it to be the missing lifeboat of the steamer General Whitney, which foundered north of Cape Canaveral.

The story of the disaster was told by Mate Mattson and his men. One of the bulkheads sprung a leak from the heavy seas which were prevailing during the early part of Friday night. All hands were ordered to the pumps and worked hard, but the holds soon began to fill in spite of their efforts. The officers and men, realizing that the steamer was settling fast and sure to foun der, took to the two lifeboats.

Captain J. W. Hawthorne and fifteen men went in the first boat and were never again seen by the remaining men. Shortly afterward, Mate Mattson and the remainder of the crew, fourteen men, took to the second boat. They had a compass and began to row for shore. A strong wind was prevailing, creating a heavy sea, and the men at the oars could make no headway.

The men when they were landed were drenched to the skin and almost famished but warm food soon revived their spirits, and they cheerfully narrated their experience.

NINE SKELETONS IN A BOAT.

Fate of a San Francisco Man and His Companions Who Disappeared.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The first news has just been received of the fate of L. W. Maslin, of San Francisco, who left El Triumpho in a boat on December 3, 1898, with eight companions, and of whom no trace could be found. The boat was discovered two weeks ago on the beach a few miles from Corrinto with nine skeletons stretched on the bottom. There remained only bones, clothing and some jewelry that had belonged to Maslin. Vultures had stripped the skeletons. It is believed that the men were blown out to sea, and having no food or water aboard, perished, and that the boat was finally washed upon the beach.

Canadians to Build a Lake Fleet.

Application has been made to the Canadian Parliament for the incorporation of the Canadian Inland Transportation Company. A number of Canadian capitalists propose to place on the upper lakes a fleet of steel steamships to compete with American carriers. Ten vessels will be constructed, and two of these are already laid down. Their capacity will be 78,000 bushels each. The company will also construct its own elevators and terminals. Large return cargoes of freight for inland points can be had from Montreal. The company also intends to go largely into the business of carrying ore from the head of Lake Superior. The capital stock is $4,000,000.

Cycling Notes.

The National Wheelmen's organization of Germany has a membership of 43,000.

Bicycles and rubber-tired vehicles have found their way to Honolulu, Hawaii, and are in popular favor.

Wheelmen who are thinking of using acetylene will be interested to know that an ounce of carbide gives about an hour's light.

One of the longest cycle paths in the world will soon connect Baltimore with Washington, provided well-laid plans do not fail.

A South Australian authority states that the use of bicycles by the South Australian police force saves the police department $5000 a year.

The bicycle has grown to be a great factor in locomotion in Porto Rico, and most of the men and some of the women ride to their work on wheels.

The National Cyclists' Union of England, the governing cycling body in England, will celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of its formation this year.

E. C. Jenkins, an Englishman, has rode 100 miles, unpaced, on the road in five hours and fifty-eight minutes. This reduced the unpaced record by seventeen minutes.

Riders who are desirous of getting the full advantage of the use of pneumatic tires will keep them inflated as near twenty-seven and a half pounds pressure as is consistent with the safe carrying of their weight.

HOT BATTLE AT QUINGUA.

Fight of Our Men Killed by Rebel Fire From the Jungle.

LAWTON ON A NEW CAMPAIGN.

Colonel Stotsenberg, of the First Nebraska, Among the Dead—Forty Americans Wounded—Filipinos, Concealed in the Brush, Did Not Lose Heavily but Had to Retire.

MANILA (By Cable).—There was some severe fighting along the advanced American lines north of Malolos Sunday morning, in which our losses were unusually heavy. It having been reported to General MacArthur that a body of the rebels was in the neighborhood of Quingua, Major Bell, with a small troop of cavalry, was ordered to make a reconnoissance. He examined the country in the vicinity of Malolos, and went almost to Quingua before the enemy was discovered.

The country examined by the cavalry was rough and covered with a dense growth of brush, which afforded an ideal hiding place for the Filipinos. The Americans were on their guard against an ambuscade, keeping a close watch for the rebels, who, there was reason to believe, were hiding somewhere in the jungle near Quingua.

As the troops approached the town a strong force of rebels attacked them. At the first volley from the insurgents, who were intrenched in the brush, one of the cavalrymen was wounded, and he would have fallen from his horse had it not been for two of his comrades, who, riding on one side of him, held him in his saddle and took him to a place of safety. Two others of the troop were wounded soon after, one fatally.

The Americans were not confused by the attack. They dismounted and, deploying as infantry, poured a telling fire into the brush, where it was known that the greater part of the attacking force was concealed.

News of the engagement was hurried back to Malolos, and, while the Americans held their ground gallantly against a far stronger numerical force, General Hale hastened forward with reinforcements for the cavalrymen.

Two battalions of the First Nebraska Regiment and six companies of the Fifty-first Iowa, with four field guns, were quickly on the scene and vigorously attacked the enemy. The Filipinos made a strong defence, but were ultimately driven from their position.

The following were killed: Colonel John M. Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska regiment; Lieutenant Sisson of the same regiment; two privates of the Nebraska regiment; two privates of the Fourth cavalry and about forty wounded. Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment. The loss of the enemy, though they were forced to abandon their position, was not heavy.

General Lawton has taken the field again with a column of troops consisting of the North Dakota regiment, two battalions of the Third Infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry, two guns of Scott's Battery, three troops of the Fourth Cavalry and Gale's Squadron, equipped in light marching order. They were supplied with ten days' rations. This new campaign is expected to result in clearing out the jungle in the country north of Manila up to the foothills of the mountains on the northeast, and up to the termination of railroad at Bulacan.

MORMON SENATOR A MOTHER.

Mrs. Dr. Cannon Presents Her Husband With a Girl.

SALT LAKE, Utah (Special).—State Senator Mattie Hughes Cannon, who received votes of several of her fellow-legislators for the high position of United States Sen-

DR. MATTIE HUGHES CANNON.
(State Senator in Utah.)

ator, has demonstrated to the anti-polygamists that Mormons can practice polygamy and still enjoy the rights of citizenship. She has presented her husband President Angus M. Cannon, with a little daughter.

She is the fourth wife of the great ecclesiastic, the three former ones being alive, her husband having six wives in all.

KING HUMBERT'S TOAST TO ENGLAND

Takes Luncheon on the Majestic and Calls England an Ally of Italy.

ROME, (By Cable).—King Humbert and Queen Margherita, after reviewing the British and Italian squadrons in the Bay of Aranci, took luncheon on board the British flagship Majestic. Proposing a toast to the health of Queen Victoria, King Humbert said:

"I drink to the health of the much-loved Queen Victoria, to the prosperity of the English nation, an ally of Italy, and to the glory of its navy."

It is stated that the King significantly emphasized the term ally. In the evening their Majesties entertained Admiral Rawson, Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador; Prince Louis of Battenberg and the chief officers of the British squadron on board the Italian warship Savoia.

Baroness De Hirsch's Estate.

The estate left by the late Baroness de Hirsch has been valued at $125,000,000, of which $100,000,000 will be expended in carrying out the various charities founded or fostered by the Baron and Baroness. The Hirsch Foundation, in New York, receives $1,200,000, and the Institute at Montreal one-tenth of that amount.

Argentina's Corn Crop.

It is estimated that Argentina will have 1,500,000 tons (43,000,000 bushels) of maize available for export. Argentina's crop of maize (Indian corn) in 1897 was 400,000 tons, or about 11,500,000 bushels.

Prominent People.

Ex-Senator M. W. Ransom is the largest cotton raiser in North Carolina.

Claus Spreckels is erecting a shrine of music in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, which will cost $60,000.

The Queen of Roumania, who is now in Germany, has accepted the role of Floral Queen at the Cologne Floral Tournament in May.

Dwight L. Moody recently received an invitation signed by 15,831 Australians, asking him to come to that island continent and preach for them.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, is about to enter the law school of the North Carolina University. He was graduated from the university in 1884.

General Arthur MacArthur was one of the boy heroes of the Civil War, was decorated with a medal at eighteen, and a year later was in command of a fighting regiment.

Queen Wilhelmina will entertain the delegates to the Peace Conference several times at the Chateau of Soestdyk, near Utrecht, where she will reside during the sessions of the Conference.

Senator-elect N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, has offered to the University of West Virginia, of Morgantown, a cash prize of $100 each year, to be given to the young woman excelling in oratory.

Lord Salisbury once handled a pick and shovel. During the great Australian gold craze he set out as a gold hunter, and the hovel in which he lived as a rough, red-shirted miner is still standing.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

How to Save Labor in Spring Cleaning.

Spring cleaning is no longer the labor it was in the days of our grandmothers. Women understand how to save themselves by the use of modern conveniences. When beginning the work everything should be in readiness — tacks, hammers, brooms, with a supply of Ivory Soap (which is the best for all cleaning purposes), lime, ammonia, and carbolic acid. Good weather should be selected, and only one or two rooms cleaned at a time; air and sunshine should be freely admitted.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Japan's Fighting Crabs.

Perhaps the most savage specimen of the crab species is found in Japan. He seems to think of nothing but fighting, to delight in nothing half so much. The minute he spies another of his kind he scrapes his claws together in rage, challenging him to the combat. Not a moment is wasted in preliminaries, but at it they go, hammer and tongs. It sounds like stones grinding against each other as their claws rattle against the hard shells. The sand flies as the warriors push each other hither and thither until at last one of them stretches himself out in the sun, tired to death. But he does not beg for mercy or attempt to run away, only feebly rubbing his claws together in defiance of the foe. That foe comes closer, and with his claws trembling with joy at his victory, the conqueror catches hold of one claw of the vanquished crab, twists it until it comes off and bears away the palpitating limb as a trophy of his prowess. Such is a battle between warrior crabs.

Our First Postal Service.

The first postal service ever established in the United States was a monopoly granted by King William and Queen Mary to Thomas Neale, Esquire, who was authorized to locate postoffices where they would best suit the convenience of the people in the colony of Virginia, and allowed to charge three cents for every eighty miles that he carried a letter.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There were consumed in London in 1898 nearly 4,500,000 carcasses of mutton.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Sails for small vessels are made of paper. They are stronger than linen ones.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return $17.50, Account Triennial Session International Sunday School Ass'n.

The Southern Railway, the direct and short line to Atlanta, Ga., only one night's travel will sell for the above occasion, April 24th 25th, 26th and 27th, tickets Washington to Atlanta and return at $17.50, good until May 3d. The only Line operating through Pullman and Dining Car service New York to Atlanta. Vestibule Coaches. For information call or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York

Turkey and Greece are the only European countries without telephones.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Turnpike tolls cannot be legally collected from funeral parties in Maryland.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are no trusts in England. They are called chartered companies.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The daily average of immigrants to this country is 2000.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

New York City's Police Department employs 7400 persons.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Gossamer iron is so thin that 4800 sheets of it are only an inch thick.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Michigan still has 276,176 acres of land subject to homestead entry.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.

The War Department is practicing with wireless telegraphy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Free Methodist Church of America has about 25,000 members.

Violent explosions of coughing are stopped by Pale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute

One of Connecticut's new laws compels the general use of lamps on all vehicles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Siberian Railway will cost $100,000,000.

The London "Bobby."

In London the constables or policemen are known as "peelers" and "bobbies," because the constabulary force or metropolitan police was organized by Sir Robert (familiarly known as "Bobby") Peel.

A French philological journal estimates that of the 860 different languages spoken on the globe, eighty-nine are in use in Europe, 114 in Africa, 123 in Asia, 417 in America, and 117 in Oceanica.

Local Weekly's Hold on Its Field.

Probably the time will never come in this country when the local newspaper will cease to be a unique feature of every considerable community, a sterling necessity of every growing and progressive town, says the Killingly County Observer. And as to its character and tone, its ambitions and its aspiration, they will continue to be, as they now are, as much dependent upon the community as upon the publisher, for the town journal is, after all, what they make it.

The courtship period for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

passed long since, when it won the confidence and esteem of thoughtful men and women *50 years ago.*

You need have no doubts, if, when you go to buy Sarsaparilla, you simply say the old name

"AYER'S"

That is the kind that cured your fathers and their fathers before them, and it is the kind that will cure you. Other Sarsaparillas may look like it, may even taste like it, but somehow or other they haven't the knack of curing people that Ayer's has. Just try one bottle of Ayer's today.

THE **Spalding** OFFICIAL **League Ball**

Is the only genuine National League Ball and is certified to as such by President N. E. Young.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.
If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
New York. Denver. Chicago

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD"

HOXBAN, I. T., Oct. 21, 1897.
DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:
Gentlemen—I send inclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled —— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.
J. M. ALEXANDER.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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